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HEW POWER PLANTS OPENED

NEW SERBIAN POWER PLANT -- Borba, No 289, 29 Nov 48

Kostolac, Serbia -- The new "Mali Kostolac" Thermoelectric Power Plant was put into operation on 28 November.

The plant is the seventh electric power plant to be completed in 1948. Of these the "Mariborski Otok" and "Mali Kostolag" plants are of matical Erghiff-cance, and the Zwerdan, Cuprija, Sokolovica [all three in Serbia], Boim Kotorska [unidentified place name], and Bitolj [in Macedonia] plants are of republic significance. Ye plants of republic significance generage less power than the two of matical statistics. than the two of national significance.

The machinery and boilers of the "Mali Kostolac" plant are not new. They were removed from the old Belgrade power plant which operated until 1932, when the new Belgrade power plant, "Snaga i Swetlest" [Fower and Light], was finished. The equipment had lain named for 16 years.

The plant will supply power for the transport of coal in the Kostolac coal basin, and will also relieve rail and ship transport facilities. A complete inventory of coal-transporting equipment manufactured in Yugoslav factories has seen added. The installation was done by Yugoslav entineers.

Over 1,000 kilometers of long-distance power line of 110 kilometts and 35 kilometts have been put into service in Yugoslavia in 1948. Under the 1949 plan, the 1949 production of electric power will by 237 percent of the 1939 figure.

INCREASED PETROLEUM PRODUCTION PLANNED -- Borba, No 289, 29 Nov 46

From domestic petroleum, Yugoslav refineries produce automobile gasoline, mineral spirits, fuel oil, cylinder oil, machine oil, spindle oil, light and heavy oil, paraffin, asphalt, coke, grease, vaseline, transformer oil, and products for the chemical and pharmaceutical industries.

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In 1939, when Yugoslav oil fields produced barely 1,000 tons of petroleum, or 0.06 kilograms per capita, Yugoslavia ranked last among oil-producing European countries in petroleum production. According to the plan, in 1951 production will have risen to 500,000 tons of orude oil. New refinertes will be built. At the present rate of exploitation and discovery of new sources, the plan is sure to be exceeded.

SERBIAN HYDROELECTRIC POWER PLANTS -- Borba, No 290, 1 Dec 48

A hydroelectric power plant in Sokolovica, near Cokonjar [in Serbia], was formally put into operation on 29 November. The plant was built exclusively from Yugoslav materials.

The Caladinska Hidrocentrala 'Youth Hydroelestric Plant) in Kursumlija [in Serbig] also was put into operation on 29 November. This plant will supply power for the electrification of a number of nearby villages.

HEN SERBIAH POWER PLANT OPENED -- Borba, No 288, 28 Nov 48

On 27 November a new thermoelectric power plant at the sugar factory in Cuprija [in Serbia] was formally opened. The installation was done by Yugoslav workers and technicians.

MACEDONIAN POWER PRODUCTION INCREASES -- Borba, No 507, 21 Dec 48

According to a speech by Lazar Kolisevski before the first Congress of the Communist Party of Macedonia, the production of electric power in Macedonia increased 105 percent and production capacity increased 110 percent since 1978. In 1948 the increase amounted to 134 percent over 1939. These figures are based upon production and capacity of local and republic installations only [axoluding installations of national significance].

COKE PRODUCTION PLANNED -- Borba, No 305, 19 Dec 48

During 1949, the construction of equipment for distilling coal and producing soke from Yugoslav raw materials will be begun. The establishment of these processes will result in a number of valuable by-products, some of which will be produced in Yugoslavia for the first time, such as raw materials for the chemical industry, industrial oils, basic materials for the production of varnishes and paints, bakelite (a substitute for wood), materials for mining explosives, etc.

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